# Children's Haberdashery A Full Line at the "WHEN" BOYS' WHITE AND FANCY SHIRTS BOYS' WHITE AND FANCY WAISTS **BOYS' UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY BOYS' TIES AND SUSPENDERS** BOYS' HATS AND FANCY VESTS BOYS' CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS Full lines—all sizes—and every article thoroughly WATCH OUR WINDOWS. dependable.

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30 to 40 N. Pennsylvania Street.

W. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 224-226 South Meridian st., Indianapolis, Ind.

Invalid Chairs

Of all kinds and accessories for the sick room,

FLOGGED

BIBLE COLPORTEURS LOCKED IN A PAGAN TEMPLE AND BEATEN.

Outrages on Missionaries Growing Frequent Under the Empress Dowager's Rule-Boy Slain and Pickled.

result of the palace revolution last year, whereby the Empress dowager assumed power and the Emperor was practically imprisoned, persecutions of missionaries and Bible colporteurs are occurring in various parts of China, especially in the interior. These reports come from Peking, in north China: from Shanghai, in east central China; from parts of the province of Shantung, but they relate to persecutions remote from the chief cities. In one instance the viceroy was forced to telegraph for

The Chinese society known as "the Boxers" is said to be provoking agitations and antagonisms. Two colporteurs of the Bible society visited Peh-Shui-Chiang, in th province of Kansuh, and were invited to circulate Bibles from a Chinese temple. As soon as they were inside the temple the gates were closed and th colporteurs were set upon and terribly beaten with long, thick sticks of firewood. Four were severely beaten, two others were attacked, but not so severely injured as the other four. Some of the elders of the town took part in the beating. The men were tied hands and feet to the pillars of the temple and spat upon, the people shouting: "We have tied you up as they did your Jesus on the cross." They began to strike them on the face and shout "This is what your gods can do for you. Call upon your Jesus to come and save you." By this time two of the men were insensible and a merchant who had been living in the same inn with them remonstrated with the leaders about the treatment they were giving to men who had in no way offended them. The crowd seized the merchant and beat him also. It is understood the agents of the Bible society will endeavor to obtain redress from the mandarins of Lo-Yang-Hsien, the city in the province of Yan-Suh which rules the

town where this disturbance took place. GENERAL ORIENTAL NEWS.

China and Japan on Good Terms Boy's Body Pickled by Robbers. YOKOHAMA, Nov. 3, via Victoria, B. C. Nov. 15 .- The last regiment of returning

volunteers, the Tennesseans, passed through here last week and the most extraordinary record made by any army is now complete and unbroken. Twelve thousand troops have occupied the city for an average of two days and nights without the alightest disturbance of any kind.

The general impression that a close understanding now exists between China and Japan has its latest confirmation in the fact that Kang Yu Wei, leader of the Chinese reform party, who at the time of the coup d' etat fled from the wrath of the Empress dowager, and is now on his return from America, has been refused an asylum here. Arriving on Oct. 23, by the Empress, he was not permitted to land. When the steamer reached Kobe, however, it appearing that if he was obliged to stay on board where complications were to be feared, he was allowed, under police escort, to go by rail to a port on the inland sea, where he could take passage direct to Hong-Kong. To-day his arrival at the latter place is reported. The opposition papers make much of the incident, to the discredit of the Japanese government.

Comment on the Masumpo affair continues to be incessant. Report has it that Russia has secured there a tract of 170 acres, although not the coveted location which the Japanese were so fortunate as to pre-empt. The latter was also credited with an arrangement in conjunction with the Korean government to build a drydock

While in general relations there is no evidence of an increase of anti-foreign feeling here in Japan, there is noticeable a growing jealousy towards foreigners on commercial lines and a consequent reluctance to abolish restrictions for fear of being swamped by foreign enterprise. Not only is there strong opposition made to the admission of aliens to full membership in the native chambers of commerce, but in a recent meeting of the united chambers, where it was supposed that a strong recommendation would be made to the Diet favor of allowing foreign ownership of land. so much prejudice was developed that the matter was postponed and practically

Much excitement is being created by continued finds of gold in Hokkaido, or Yezo. the northern island of the empire. The new gold region is a district of some six hundred square miles in the northwest corner. Since the rush to it began the little village of Esashi, the center of the district, has grown from a population of 450

On the 17th and 18th ultimo, in a tergale off the coast of Hokkaido, out of a fleet of thirteen schooners which had went down with all on board, numbering

On the continent Russia is now showing her hand without reserve. Liao-Tung pennsula, which Japan was forced to cede back to China, is now Russian territory. Its government is administered by the commandant of the Russian naval and military forces tader order of the minister of the treasury at St. Petersburg. Port Arthur is the seat of the government. A Russian diplomatic agent and a financial commissioner are appointed and judicial procedure of the reign of Alexander III is enforced throughout the whole territory. An event which speaks for itself of the

lawless state of the country bordering on and beyond the new territory Kowloon, China, took place quite recently. A gang of robbers kidnaped a lad of seven years, with a view of holding him for ransom, A message was sent to the father, demanding a ransom somewhat beyond his means. and the father said he could not pay it. The conspirators replied that if the money was not sent within a specified time the boy would be returned to him in pickle. No money having been sent, they put their threat into effect, the dead body of the lad being returned to the father in a jar brine. Apparently the Chinese authorties made no effort to arrest the mur-

For the Paris Exposition. HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 15 .- There was shipped from East Berlin to-day twenty-seven cars of structural material from the works of the Berlin Iron Bridge Company,

consigned to the United States commission at Paris. This trainload of material is for the steel frame work of a typical Trusses made and properly adjusted. Store open American machine shop, to be used exclusively by the American exhibition of iron and wood-working machinery at the fair. This material comprises a building 343 feet long and seventy-four feet wide. It will be equipped with motive power in order that American exhibitors may show their machinery at practical work and at the same time make an exhibit of a typical American machine shop with all modern

## BRAZILIAN CELEBRATION.

Tenth Anniversary of the Proclamation of the Republic.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 15.-Brazil today celebrated the tenth anniversary of the proclamation of the republic. There was a military parade and a naval review. The NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- The American President, Dr. Campos Salles, held a recep-Bible Society is in receipt of reports from | tion of the diplomatic corps, ministers, etc., its agents in China which state that as the and to-night there were balls and other public entertainments.

The agitation in the province of Bahia

The pest has appeared at several places outside of Rio de Janeiro. At Santos yesterday the supreme tribunal

granted fifty-six writs of habeas corpus in cases of political prisoners. The German minister here, Count Von Arco-Valley, has presented a diplomatic note to the Brazilian government protesting against the arrest of a German subject board a steamer at Porto Alegro on

the charge of gross immorality. The Bolivian government has declared free of duty all merchandise shipped from Brazilian ports to Acre until September. American and European goods enjoy the benefit of this decree.

# ABOR AND THE TRUSTS

KNIGHTS URGED TO DEFINE THEIR ATTITUDE AS TO "COMBINES."

General Master Workman Parsons Anxious for His Order to Take Part in the Next Campaign.

BOSTON, Nov. 15 .-- The sessions of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor were continued here to-day with General Master Workman Parsons, of New York, in the chair. Reading of reports and an address by Charles H. Litchman, ex-secretary-treasurer of the order, occupied most of the day.

General Master Workman Parsons, in his report, said, in part: "Since the session at Chicago I have had occasion to visit a number of locals, including those of Chicago and Cleveland, and I feel fully convinced that we are sorely in need of a competent corps of organizers. During the coming year the country will be again excited over the issues that will arise in the contest that will be waged for the control of the affairs of this country for the succeeding four years. I think, therefore, it behooves us at this meeting of the general assembly to take up some of these is sues, in order that our representative men might be given the benefit of judgment of all in the stand they may take in the name of their order for the benefit of the working people. Perhaps the most important of those issues will be the trusts, for who has not observed the progress they are making, and who will contend that they carry any charm for the wage workers? The concentration of wealth as employed in the industries of our country has made many strikes during the past few years which have resulted to the workmen's detriment whereever such combinations have been effected. he would have to proceed to Shanghai. It remains for us to uphold the stand takthe founders of our order, who, through their foresight, have seen the approach of the condition that is fast coming on. How to meet it is a question that should be given our careful consideration, as the Knights of Labor, above all other organizations, will be expected to speak on this important question. The war just closed with Spain has brought us new possessions and practically a new people. How to deal with them justly and wisely and with a future regard for our economic conditions is a question also upon which the Knights of Labor should be heard."

The report of Secretary-Treasurer Hayes was then submitted. The report of the general executive board was read by J. G. Schonfaiber, of Maryland. In part it says: "Immediately after the adjournment of the general assembly in Chicago the majority of the general executive board met in Washington and took up the settlement of the Powderly case. Mr. Powderly agreed to accept our settlement and withdraw all suits against the order. The secretary's report shows that Mr. Powderly accepted \$1,500 as a settlement of back salary due him, the amount which we had at all times been ready to pay him in settlement in full. However, our claim against Powderly for the use of the order's name and his services in the publication of the Labor day annual remains unsettled. While the majority of the board are not yet satisfied as to the best course to pursue in reference to this latter matter, we are of opinion that something ought to be done by authority of the general assembly." The delegates were given a banquet at the American House to-night.

# Mine Engineers May Strike.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 15 .- The hoisting engineers at the various mines in this district set out together to cross the China sea, ten | met the operators to-day and demanded an advance from \$50 to \$75 per month for one year, beginning the first of this month. The operators agreed to give the increase if the contract dated from April 1, as the miners' contract does. The engineers refused the H. Bearn's Harrison, seemed to take very offer and a strike may result.

> Running Cars Again. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 15 .- The Springfield Consolidated Street-railway ran cars to-day, and on two lines until 9 o'clock tonight.

Losses by Fire.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 15 .- The town of Cyrus Leeland, jr., Kansas member of the Republican national committee. Several business houses were destroyed. Three fire companies went from St. Joseph by special train and assisted in saving much property. Loss, estimated at over \$200,000. Nearly all the buildings and stocks were partially insured.

Sale of Cigarettes Illegal.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 15 .- The Su preme Court of this State has decided against the American Tobacco Company in the case brought to test the law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in Tennessee.

The Queen & Crescent only through car

SUBJUGATION OF PANAY

AMERICAN TROOPS ENCOUNTERING MANY DIFFICULTIES.

Col. Carpenter Unable to Effect Junction with General Hughes Owing to Bad Roads.

MANILA, Nov. 15 .- General Hughes, with parts of the Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth regiments moved from Hoilo on Thursday, Nov. 9, to Otton, six miles west, for the purpose of capturing Santa Barbara, the rebel stronghold ten miles north of Iloilo. Heavy rains preceded the movement and the roads were in places impassable. The same night Colonel Carpenter, with the Eighteenth Regiment and Battery G of the Sixth Artillery, moved westerly from Jaro to connect with General Hughes. Colonel Carpenter was forced to return to Jaro on account of the roads and the entire movement was hampered by lack of proper transportation. Company C, of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, had the only fighting. When three miles out of Jaro this company charged the rebel trenches and three of the enemy were killed. One American was

General Hughes, on Nov. 12, occupied Tagbanan and Guimbal, on the southern coast, and also Cordova, in the interior. The enemy did not oppose General Hughes's ad-Recent orders from Aguinaldo, found in

they are evacuated. Divide the forces into bands of forty. Harass the Americans on every occasion. Aranet, the rebel leader of the Island of Panay, was captured at Tagbanan while attempting to pass the lines into Iloilo. Two battalions of the Twenty-sixth will garrison Hoilo and Jaro. San Miguel, visible from Iloilo, has been burned by the rebels. It is reported that an expedition, evading the navy, recently landed arms and am-

the trenches, said: "Do not oppose the American advance. Burn the villages as

munition on the Anticue coast, and that the rebels threaten occupation with an armed force of 3,000 men. These stories are not All ports of the Sulu islands outside of the American possessions have been ordered closed to commerce.

## LATEST CASUALTY LIST.

Names of Soldiers Recently Killed and Wounded in the Philippines. WASHINGTON. Nov. 15 .- General Otis to-day reported the following casualties in

In action on the road to San Jacinto, Nov. 11: Oscar K. Mercier, acting hospital steward; Thirty-third Infantry, Lovell E. Casteel, sergeant Company E; John A. Robinson, corporal Company H: Willie Boone, Company H: Smack Mitchell, Company L; Arthur Pettus, Company E.

-Wounded .-In action on the road to San Jacinto, Nov 1: Arthur Radzinsky, sergeant major, left thorax, severe; Herbert E. Harpold, sergeant Company G, right thigh, slight; George R. Sims, corporal Company I, right leg, slight; George E. Matlock, artificer Company A, left forearm, slight; Lazaro C. Company E, left thorax, severe: Edward A. Hurth. Company L. left thigh. slight; Duke H. Howell, Company M, left side, slight: John F. Reffet, Company M, left side, slight: John W. Stokes, Company M. left shoulder, slight; Francis C. Tanner, Company E, right wrist, slight; Charles Ulary, Company E, right leg, slight; Charles T. Throckmorton, Company L, right thigh, slight; Charles E. Rowe, corporal Company M. sprain of back, severe; Charles Berton, submaxillary, slight In action, at San Mateo, Nov. 11: James Wright, Company K, Sixteenth Infantry, both thighs, severe In action, at Arayat, Oct. 12: James Turner, Company I, Twenty-fourth Infantry, neck, severe In action, San Fabian expeditionary bri gade, Nov. 10: John O'Neil, Company H

Thirteenth Infantry, chest, severe: Tony Ederhardt, Thirty-third Infantry, abdomen slight: John F. Coates, Company G, right arm, slight: George Puehl, left arm, slight In action, at Bambam, Nov. 11: James F Wyatt, Company M. Thirty-sixth Infantry, right knee, moderate In action, at Mabalacat, Nov. 11: Ernest W. Rhodes, Company C, Seventh Infantry, back, severe; Delle Cudney, right thigh,

Otis's Censor at Work.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- The dispatches from Manila yesterday referred to Major Marsh, as commanding the left battalion of the Thirty-third Regiment, commanded by Col. Luther Hare in the sharp engagement with the insurgents near San Fabian Saturday. The officer is Maj. Peton C. Marsh, formerly captain of the Astor battery and later on General MacArthur's staff. Owing the character of the censorship at Manila, General Otis not permitting the sending of the names of killed and wounded. a full account of the engagement near San Fabian was cabled, but the correspondents were not permitted to send the name of of New York, to-day closed negotiations Maj. John A. Logan, killed in action, or with J. W. Drape & Co., of this city for those of the others killed or wounded.

In Behalf of Spanish Prisoners. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.-The President is making efforts to secure the protection of the Spanish prisoners with the insurgents in the Philippines. A Cabinet message was sent to General Otis and by him forwarded to General MacArthur, with instructions to get it to Aguinaldo if possible. The President requests the kindly and humane treatment of Spanish prisoners and products. It follows closely on the heels of the message also contains an intimation that any of the insurgents responsible for the ill-treatment of such prisoners will be held to strict account when they are taken by the United States forces.

Transport Thomas at Gibraltar. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The War Department to-day received a cablegram from Gibraltar stating that the transport Thomas had arrived there. All the troops on board were well.

Capt. M. C. Horris Dead. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- A dispatch from Manila announces the death of Capt Magnus C. Horris, Fourth Infantry, who died of dysentery in the hospital. He was appointed to West Point from Newman, Ga.

HORSE SHOW WINNERS.

Decisions of the Judges at New York's Equine Display.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- Madison-square Garden was crowded almost to the top gallery to-night, the third night of the horse show. The boxes were filled early and thousands of spectators watched the judging of the various classes and the exhibitions from the sections around the ring. The first exhibition of the evening was the show of high-stepping horses. The judges' decision was greeted with hisses, hundreds apparently not indorsing the choice that had been made. The winner was Emil Gabler's horse, Captain, who showed first, stepping and dancing to the music of the band. The performance of the second horse, Melville much better with the crowd, for he was not only cheered while performing, but even more loudly after he had been declared second to Captain, getting the red ribbon.

An event of the evening was the contest for the Waldorf-Astoria challenge cup for gig horses driven by their owners. A dozen gentlemen drove into the ring with their favorite high steppers, among them being Troy, Kan., ten miles west of here, was al-most wiped out by fire to-day. The blaze Lawson of Boston, James E. Widner of expresses regret that she consented to her originated in a general store conducted by Philadelphia and W. L. Elkins. In order to display the stylish qualities of their animals there was much competition among the drivers in making the rounds of the tanbark. Albert C. Bostwick's dark bay, Lord Chesterfield, showed himself stylish and speedy. W. L. Elkins's Red Cloud, a horse that is considered one of the best in the show, also performed well. The prize lay between these two, and after putting both through additional tests Red Cloud was awarded the ribbon, with Lord Chesterfield as reserve. The Waldorf-Astoria cup vid L. Kingsbury, recorder Loyal Legion, must be won three times by one owner before it becomes his property. Mr. Bostwick won it last year with his Lady Ursula. The long and, after a time, tedious trials of hunters over the jumps followed. Hunters and jumpers were all eligible for this class, being put over six successive jumps of | Oak Hill Cemetery

five feet. It was a big class and it was very late before the jumping was over. The winner in high jumping was the bay gelding King Pin, of the Meadowbrook farm, Ham-

ilton, Mass. Seven women drove the pairs shown to phaetons for the special prize in Class 109. The driving of all the ladies was highly praised by the judges and applauded by the spectators. Mrs. Blaisdell, with veterans Coxey and Brown Donna, Bates's pair, won the blue ribbon. The Breeders' challenge cup was another important event of the day and it was won by F. D. Bourne, of Oak-dale, L. I., with his bay mare, The Squaw.

WOMEN WILL GO TO JAIL.

Refuse to Be Vaccinated According to the Georgia Law.

ties of Americus are in a tangle with the City Council adopted an ordinance requirthe police barracks. Before the sentence suspension until to-morrow, when a dozen other women of that faith will be summoned before the mayor. The women declare they will resist vaccination to the end and will go to jail in support of their

## OF COMPETITION

PLATED SILVERWARE TRUST DOES NOT CONTROL ALL FACTORIES.

Testimony of Connecticut Manufacturers Before the Industrial Commission-Views of N. B. Rogers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The industrial commission to-day gave its attention to the plated silverware business, hearing first Mr. Samuel Dodd, president of the International Silver Company, and W. H. Watrous, a director of that company, and afterwards Mr. tories and as many stores, but it was the expectation that about ten of the stores would be closed. There had been an increase of labor force employed, notwithstanding some of the factories had been closed, and there also had been a slight increase in wages since the commission was effected. He estimated that the company manufactured 55 or 60 per cent. of the entire plated silver output of the country, but said there was an abundance of competition left. Indeed, there were about forty sepa-

rate establishments still in existence. He said the International company was capitalized for \$20,000,000, but that only about \$15,-000,000 worth of the stock had been issued. His original company, the Wilcox Silverware Company, had disposed of its stock of a par value of \$25 to the combine for \$25 cash and \$50 in preferred and \$25 in common stock. He said the pool in silver company stock recently formed in New York had no connection with the company. He stated that the plants in the combine were worth about half the amount of capitalization and

the patents the other half. Mr. W. H. Watrous, of Hartford, a director of the International company, corroborated the statements of Mr. Dodd. Mr. N. B. Rogers, of C. Rogers & Co., silver plate manufacturers, of Danbury said that his company at first had contem plated entering the International combination, but afterward decided not to do so. One objection he made to the method of organizing was that the negotiations were all dummy and irresponsible. The promoters received 3 per cent, of the comm and the common stock was offered to those entering the pool as a bonus. The combination had reduced prices immediately after organizing and the competition since then had been very sharp, but Mr. Rogers was of opinion that the low prices had been at the expense of quality. He said he preferred being out of the combination to being in it, and that he did not fear the competition of the "combine" so long as it was legitimate. He had heard from a stockholder of the International company that the company had passed its first dividend, and at the time the dividend should have been declared had increased the salaries of its directors from \$5.00 to \$10,006, that of its president from \$7,000 to \$12,000 and that of

the treasurer to \$25,000.

Big Deal in Ore Land. PITTSBURG, Nov. 15 .- John W. Gates, of Chicago, president of the American Steel | political circles are again agitated throughand Wire Company, and William Edeburn, out the State. A large number of witnesses with J. W. Drape & Co., of this city, for | was brought by the attorney general at land for a new organization, known as the price for the property is \$1,000,000. It lies Tennessee, and is underlaid with a heavy vein of iron ore. The United States Mining Company is said to be a part of the American Steel and Wire Company, and its organization is believed another step of the side concerns in the manufacture of its the purchase by the same persons recently of eighty thousand acres of coal land in the Connellsville region for the purpose of manufacturing coke for their plants, and the deal to-day will enable the combine to supply itself with the necessary ore in the

Southern Millers Combine.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 15 .- A number of the larger flour-milling companies in the South have perfected a "combine" to regulate prices and control the output of flour in their districts. Mills at Nashville, Morristown, Sweetwater, Chattanooga, Tullahoma, Estill Springs, Knoxville and Atlanta are in the agreement. It is understood the millers agreed to curtail the production of flour in order that the market might not be overrun. It was also arranged that each company should supply a certain territory. Since the agreement, mills at Chattanooga and Sweetwater, Tenn., have closed down. Tableware Factories Opened.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 15 .- The nineteen table glassware factories owned by the National Glass Company, which shut down last week for stock-taking, resumed operations to-day. President H. C. Fry, of the combine, said the business was excellent, and that the prospects are good for the winter's trade.

Business Embarrassments. NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Abraham Popkin, doing business as A. Popkin & Co., manufacturer of cloaks, announces his insolvency. Liabilities, between \$150,000 and \$200,000. The assets consist of stock and outstanding accounts, value not stated. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15 .- Chambers, Calder & Co., drug dealers, have assigned. Liabilities, \$70,000; assets, \$50,000.

TELEGRAMS OF CONDOLENCE. Many Received by the Sorrowing Widow of Mal. John A. Logan.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 15. - Only the reatest care will enable Mrs. Major John A. Logan to survive her bereavement. She is using all her stock of fortitude to bear up husband going into the army. The family has been notified that the Sikh will leave Manila to-morrow for San Francisco with his body. Hundreds of telegrams of condolence have poured into the desolate home. Among the senders were ex-President Benjamin Harrison, ex-Secretary of War R. A. Alger: Quesda, Cuban envoy at Washington; Governor Asa S. Bushnell, Ohio; Governor William A. Stone, Pennsylvania: Da-Minnesota, announcing resolutions of sym-

It was practically decided to-day by telephone between the widow and the mother of Major John A. Logan to bury his body at Youngstown, in the Andrews mausoleum,

DEMOCRAT APPELLATE OVERRULES REPUBLICAN SUITS.

Goebel Men Rejoicing Over the Chance to Wipe Out Taylor Pluralities-Judge Toney Restrained.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 15 .- It is conceded here that the Kentucky election will remain in a tangle until the meeting of the AMERICUS, Ga., Nov. 15 .- The authori- state election commissioners, the date of which has not been set, but it will be dur-Christian Scientists over the issue of com- ing the last week of this month. The counpulsory vaccination. A month ago the ty election commissioners in Knox county who certified to the vote in that county will ing compulsory vaccination and nearly the file a supplemental statement with the entire population has been puctured. To- state board, stating that fraud and inday a woman of some prominence, a Chris- | timidation were practiced by the Republictian Scientist, was brought before Mayor ans in every precinct, and that the county Hixon for refusing to be vaccinated and commissioners were overawed and forced the mayor sentenced her to thirty days in by a mob of drunken men to certify the vote, and will close by recommending that was executed Christian Scientists asked for the entire vote be thrown out. General Taylor received 1,384 majority in Knox

There is renewed confidence around the Goebel headquarters to-night, probably as a result of the decision of the Court of Appeals to-day, dealing an unexpected blow to the Republicans by a ruling which practically decides in advance adversely the mandamus suits filed by Taylor's attorneys in several counties to compel the county election commissioners to certify the vote. It is probable now that the Jefferson board, which includes Louisville, will proceed to throw out several precincts in that city contested on grounds of fraud, especially where the state militia was present or near the polls on election day. It is claimed here to-night that Taylor's 2,600 plurality in the city of Louisville may be almost wiped out.

#### TONEY IS OVERRULED. Not Allowed to Try Out the Election

Contempt Cases. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 15 .- Judge Ster-N. B. Rogers, an independent manufac- election day for the admission of Honest rested soon after the commission of the turer. Mr. Dodd said the International Sil- Election League inspectors to polling crime, Hayslip admitted he had deliberately differ on many questions with impunity, unver Company had been organized about a places, caused the principal excitement of planned the murder for revenge. When told year ago, and that with two exceptions it that day, and the alleged disregard of that his wife was dead he said: "I am sorwas composed of Connecticut manufactur- which caused Governor Bradley to order ers. There are in the combine fifteen fac- troops to the polling places on the evening of Nov. 7, was to-day restrained by the Appellate Court at Frankfort from taking any further action in the contempt cases growing out of the order. Yesterday thirtyfive alleged violators of Judge Toney's orders were bound over by him in the sum of \$500. To-day he was proceeding with the cases and had sentenced one prisoner to Appellate Court was received. Goebel gained fifty-two votes this after-

noon on the official count of the returns from this city. It was in the first precinct of the Eighth ward. Aside from this there was no change anywhere in the State today. It is thought the canvassing of the Jefferson county votes will be completed in a few days. Then the whole question wil be put before the state board, which will meet at Frankfort some time between now and Dec. 4.

First Case at Lexington. LEXINGTON, Nov. 15.-The first case of violation of the election law at the recent election was on trial here, to-day before States Commissioner Hill. charge is against Policeman Daniel Williams for preventing a negro from voting. If he is held, the case will go before the Federal Court. It is predicted that several hundred more cases will be instituted against citizens here on similar charges within the next two weeks.

DEWEY OUT OF IT.

Proctor Says There Is No Possibility of the Admiral's Nominations

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Senator Procconducted in the name of a clerk who was | tor to-night, in an iterview with a Post | It Is a Case of Evolution from Caterreporter, said: "It is not true that I am trying to start a Dewey boom for the presidency. It was generally understood that To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: before Dewey left Manila he was averse to being drawn into politics, and I am in this country his antagonism has been confirmed. "Then you think there is no possibility of

the nomination of Admiral Dewey next the sermon implied the thought. It showed "There is absolutely none," was the reply. "He is out of it, and I am not trying to run him as a candidate."

The Case Against Wellcome. HELENA, Mont., Nov. 15 .- The case of Attorney John B. Wellcome in disbarment proceedings has been on trial here in the from over the State are present. The suit the purchase of six thousand acres of ore | the instance of Fred Whiteside, ex-senator, who seeks to deprive Wellcome of the ground that he was the agent of W. A. Clark during the last Legislature and properly disbursed funds in the senatorial contest. The friends of Clark openly as- death sert that the underlying motives of the suit is to establish a court record which can be used at Washington by the political against the seating of Clark. The witnesses of the defense are now being examined. The time to-day was devoted mostly to the ex-

> Nevada Jones Booming Bryan. NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- "In my opinion," liam J. Bryan is a much stronger man today before the people than he was three years ago. His own State, Nebraska, has given him a wonderful indorsement. The Republicans and the gold bugs sent an immense amount of money to defeat him, but principle won against boodle." "Are you confident Bryan will be renom! "Nothing can stop his renomination, and

amination of character of the witnesses.

he will be elected." "Is not the country prosperous?" "Suppose we do have these little revivals of prosperity? There is not enough money in circulation and every wave of monetary prosperity is followed by a corner in the money market. The single standard gold

people want a contracted currency.' Chance for the Republican.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 15 .- Interest in the election last week was revived to-day when Capitol, inasmuch as it shows that Holcomb, fusion, ran far ahead of his ticket, indicates that they honestly believed that and that the Republicans have possibly State gives Rich, fusion, for regent 81,887: gave Holcomb a majority of 11,583. If Rich should win out it will be by not to exceed life-it was a crisis. a thousand votes.

Anything to Beat Mckinley. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15 .- One of the most prominent Democrats in Ohio is au-

a conference is to be held by the leaders of the Democratic, Union Reform and Socialist Labor parties and the leaders of the history in detail all these years to see that Jones campaign with the view of bringing | very much of what characterized the theoabout a fusion of those interests. The reason given for this is that Nash did not have a majority of the votes cast in the recent election for Governor, and it is hoped if the and which rent the Presbyterian Church fusion can be brought about the anti-imperialists can defeat McKinley in Ohio in in which Dr. Briggs is the central figure the presidential election.

A South Carolina Shooting Affray. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 15 .- John C. Sellers, a prominent farmer, was shot through the body and left arm and his son, Ben Sellers, was shot in the abdomen in Marion county, near here, last night. J. D. Hazelden, member of the State Board of Liquor Control, was slightly wounded in the leg and his brother-in-law, Dr. H. A. Edwards, was shot in the chest. The cause of the trouble is said to be that Hazelden accused Sellers of writing defamatory articles concerning Hazelden's official and private life. Sellers's wound may prove fatal.

Dittmeler, who says he was a first sergeant to maintain the status quo, is there any in the marine corps on the cruiser Brook- sufficient reason for assuming there is a

lyn when Cervera's fleet was destroyed at Santiago, to-day gave himself up for a murder committed in St. Louis in 1894. Dittmeler, who is twenty-six years old, says he killed his employer with a blow of his fist in self-defense. Fearing arrest, Dittmeier says he enlisted in the navy under the name of Dittmayer and served until a few days ago, when discharged. He gave bond to appear and answer any charges

HANGED BY YAQUIS.

that may be made against him.

One American Put to Death and Fate of Others Unknown.

NOGALES, A. T., Nov. 15 .- An official report from Mexico reports a renewal of hostilities with the Yaquis and the taking of the town of Vicam by the Mexicans. The report says the rebels have been serious ly in need of munitions and provisions and the foraging parties have been unsuccessful, except in the case of a band of steers taken on the River Mayo. Two Americans named Nettleton and Bostwick were attacked by Indians near Ontogato. Nettle-ton was captured and hanged. The fate of Bostwick and about a dozen other persons in that vicinity is unknown. The Mexican troops are making a vigorous campaign. They have taken Vicam and were successful in a fight at La Angostura, in which three Mexicans were killed and nine

## SHOT HIS ERRING WIFE

AND FATALLY WOUNDED HER PAR-AMOUR AND A WAYWARD WOMAN.

Deed of a Kansas City Horse Trainer, Who Expressed Sorrow After Commission of the Crime.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15 .- John Hayslip, a horse trainer, this afternoon shot his wife through the heart and mortally wounded Charles Berry, an ice wagon driver, and Maud Mitchell, aged twentynine years. The tragedy occurred at the Mitchell woman's house on West Sixth street. Mrs. Hayslip had deserted her husband for Berry, and Maud Mitchell had inling B. Toney, whose mandamus, issued on | fluenced her to make the decision. Ar-

ry for it now. At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Hayslip, revolver in hand, burst into a room where the trio were and immediately began shooting. The first shot struck Mrs. Hayslip in the head, the second pierced her heart. The revolver was a 45-caliber and each bullet made an ugly hole. She begged for mercy, thirty hours in jail when the order of the but Hayslip was ruthless. When found by the police her head rested on the edge of the bed and she was in the attitude of prayer. The next two shots struck Berry in different parts of the body and he ran from the room into the street mortally wounded, the blood streaming from his wounds. The fifth bullet struck the Mitchell woman in the side, and when the police arrived she was sprawling on the floor, un-At the station Berry and Maud Mitchell

talked incoherently as their wounds were dressed by the police surgeon, who said that neither could survive. Hayslip submitted to arrest quietly, and when questioned later by Chief Hayes confessed that, learning early in the day that his wife was with Berry he purchased a revolver, planning to ki them both and the Mitchell woman. "My wife was curling her hair in fron of a mirror when I went in," said he. "I shot her first, then turned the pistol on the others. I am sorry now that I did it.

ago and lived openly with Berry. NO CHURCH CRISIS

Mrs. Hayslip was thirty years old and

had had two children, both of whom are dead. She had left her husband two months

pillar to Butterfly Stage.

The Journal of Oct. 30 contained a sermon a preached by Dr. Frazer, of Brazil, Ind. position to know that since his arrival in headed "The Crisis in the Church." Whether that heading was the work of the editor or the author is not material; the drift of n.uch careful preparation, collating many interesting facts, but to my mind its conclusions were utterly fallacious. There is no crisis impending in the church. A crisis implies a turning point between life and death. The church is not about to die, and there are no indications of death or enfecblement. There may be an impending epoch, Supreme Court for the past ten days and a change so marked as to indicate a new departure from the old to the more vigorous, but even this is to be so gradual that ft can be recognized only by grouping halfcenturies or centuries in the contrast. The throes of parturition mark a definite period in a continuous life; the metamorphosis United States Mining Company. The cash | right of practice in the state courts on the | which ends caterpillar life and ushers in the higher butterfly period marks an epoch in a continuous life; but metamorphosis is not

I had just finished reading that marvelous

book, "The Puritan Republic," when the sermon came to hand. I call it marvelous because, in the first place, it is a marvel that so modest and retiring a gentleman as Judge Howe-and he living a thousand miles away from Boston-should attempt to write anything about Puritans, seeing that Boston and thereabouts had been writing of them for more than a hundred years; but says Senator J. P. Jones, of Nevada. "Wil- | the greater marvel is that he has so condensed into a book of four hundred pages every salient feature of the history of that wonderful people; that the reader has it all in panorama before him, unobscured by needless detail, but enlivened every once a while by a private opinion which will be apt to shock a full-fledged Puritan, but which throws a sidelight upon the panorama that brings out virtues and defects in Puritan character as few, if any other author, has done. This will strike the thoughtful reader as he studies the transition from the theory of the first stage to the de mocracy of the later. The Puritan republic is an evolution, not a creation, and he will be impressed with the stout resistance the founders and their kith made at every step, whether in doctrine or policy. That they imprisoned and banished and maimed and hanged and burned the refractory is not to be laid to the charge of the individvals so much as to the spirit of the age they lived in. Men were condemned not more promptly for what they did contrary to the civil law than for what they believed contabulating of returns began at the state trary to the standards of theology, and the zeal manifested in the defense of what to this generation seems absurd and horrible the very existence of Christianity depended elected one of the university regents, while | upon maintaining the exact form of words the majority for the second fusion candi- the church councils established. No doubt date will be less than 6,000. The count in | many a defender of the faith emphasized his sixty-four counties out of the ninety in the | diatribe against what he called heresies by declaring that the very existence of th Ely, Republican, 81,587. The same counties | church depended upon crushing out the false doctrines, even at the expense of liberty and Let us do these good men justice; they did not know any better. Their horizon was very narrow. But is ours any broader?

True, in the progress of two and a half centuries we have moved away from their point of vision and see some things in a difthority for the statement made to-day that | ferent light, but is not the average animus of to-day substantially what it was 250 years ago? Is there not the same intolerance now as then? One need not trace ecclesiastical cratic period of New England yet remains What meant the feud in which Dr. Lyman Beecher was a chief actor sixty years ago, in twain? What mean the later imbroglios and the yet unfinished case of Dr. McGiffert? There lies before me a religious (?) paper published only Nov. 9, in which the once successful B. Fay Mills is roundly berated because he has lately expressed a doubt as to some of the so-called orthodox dogmas, while a once popular evangelist now practically retired after accumulating a fortune, is devoting his remaining strength to publishing books denouncing everything and everybody that calls in question his theological crotchets. Even the sermon alluded to attributes the seeming decline of the church which he bemoans to higher criticism, whatever that is. Seeing the exact similarity between the methods now used and which have been used all these cen Surrender of an Alleged Murderer.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—Anthony Joseph marking the outcome of all former struggles

# The Charge



moments in every bat-tle where the tide of victory depends upon the sudden and unexpected display of force. It is at this time the charge of cavalry, the sudden unmasking of a new battery or the rush of

There are critical

fresh infantry into the turmoil and disorder of the broken firing line revives the strength and brings new courage to the wavering ranks.

is a reserve force. It will stimulate the shattered energies of the body to new action. It

will lead the charge upon weakness and unmask

the batteries with which to renew the fight.

Government medicine stamp marks the genuine. Druggists usually sell it. If yours does not, we will express a bottle, prepaid, for \$1; six for \$5. Write for interesting book. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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crisis pending? The method of people punishing heretics was more severe in the days of New England theocracy, but the spirit which dictated it was identical with the spirit which to-day demands expulsion from hurch fellowship for alleged heresy. Mr. Wesley, 150 years ago, in forming his little society of religionists, while himself practicing many of the austerities of monasticism and urging them upon others, made but one condition of fellowship, a desire to fice the wrath to come and to be saved from sin, demanding that this desire should be manifested first by doing good of every possible sort, and, secondly, by refraining from doing evil. Among his followers till to-day no other condition of fellowship is required; hence among them is found individuals of almost every shade of opinion upon the questions which divide churches Even preachers among them less they "inveigh" against such notions as by tradition, more than by any form of words, have been accepted as Bible teachings; and whoever studies church conditions notice that to this standard all churches are tending, so that in all there is more stress laid upon the duties of a religious life than upon dogma. As a result the Christ spirit has taken root in our social and commercial and national life as was not known even a hundred years ago. It is not the church as an organization or as an aggregation of separate organization that has humanized or, rather, Christianized

so many of the political and social institu-

tions of the land. It is the Christ spirit

that has built almshouses and hospitals and

homes for the aged and infirm, and which

has abolished slavery and is seeking the

welfare of the poor. It might be the work

of church organizations as such, but the

promulgating of the doctrine which under-

ies all these betterments of the world is the work of the church, and he who would make man better and happier is not at his best unless he seeks fellowship with the most efficient agency now uplifting the One thing I do not understand. I confess sometimes become impatient. see why reforms move so slowly. Why was such an epoch as the Puritan con wealth ever necessary? No more do I understand why the All-father took millions f years to fit earth for the abode of man, But I don't have to undestand the whys of all things; it is enough for me to know that God was in the beginning as the Creator, and that He chose evolution as His method of bringing material things to their present state. So, it seems that by the slow process of this same evolution He is lifting man to a higher plane. There is no crisis of the church impending, but a change of conditions not wholly unlike the metamorphosis which evolves the butterfly from the

Indianapolis, Nov. 15.

sight of.

caterpillar seems to be near. This is cer-

tain: the Christ is daily more and more ex-

alted and the creed more and more lost

U. L. SEE.

New Life-Saving Collar. Washington Special. Consul Lee Burt, at Ghent, has sent to the State Department a description of a new life-saving collar which he believes far superior to either the life buoy or cork jacket, as the body is submerged with the exception of the head, which prevents exposure and congestion, while the arms are perfectly free and it is impossible to capsize. The invention consists of a cork collar having an exterior diameter of 161/2 inches and an interior diameter of six inches; the neck opening has a circumference of eighteen inches, and is composed of two half colars fastened together with a hinge, in which there is a strong spring, destined to maintain the collar always closed and firm. The opening is opposite the hinge. On each side of the opening there is a smaller holdtwo inches in diameter, securely fastened When pressure is exerted on the two holders the collar spreads open and allows the head to pass in. On letting go of the holders the collar clasps itself automatically The collar is formed of thirty pieces of cork, each piece having the form of ar isosceles triangle, with angles rounded, of which the base is 4% inches and the height ards the interior, which gives the collar an elevation at its periphery of 4% inches while at its interior there is a thickness o 1 3-16 inches. The pieces are cut radially and are strung on two heavy steel wire stems concentrically riveted to the folding shutparatus is about 51/2 pounds and its displacement of water about twelve quarts; consequently, its ascensional strength represents constantly from eighteen to twenty pounds

from the mouse.

His Belief. Chicago News. She-Do you believe that man sprang from the ape? He-No. But I believe all women spring

# ECZEMA ON FACE

Could Not Go Out. Five Months Under a Physician. Went from Bad to Worse.

Gave Up Hope. Friend Recommends CUTICURA. Change in One Night. Cured One Month. I was troubled with eczema on the face for five months, during which time I was in care of

physicians. My face was in such a condition that I could not go out. It was going from bad to worse and I gave up all hope, when a friend of mine highly recommended Cuticura RENE-DIES. The first night after I washed my face with CUTICURA SOAP and used CUTICURA (oint ment) and CUTICURA RESOLVENT it changed wonderfully, and continuing the treatment it removed all scales and scales. From that day I was able to go out, and in a month my face was as clean as ever. THOMAS J. SOTH, July 23, 1898. 812 Stagg St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

# **EVERLASTING ITCHING**

And Burning of the Skin Cured by CUTICUBA. For the last three months I have been troubled with an everlasting itching and burning of the skin on my face, and did not know what to do to cure it. I was prevailed upon to try Curi-CURA REMEDIES. The result was simply wonderful. In one week after using the CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA RESOLVENT I was entirely rid of it, and my skin is in a healthy condition. D. H. VAN GLAHN, 721 Stockton st., San Fran, Cal.

#### CUTICURA Begins with the Blood and Ends with The Skin and Scalp.

That is to say, it purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUNOR GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentie anointings with Currousa (cintment), greatest of emollient skin cares, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal. Thus are
speedly, permanently, and economically cured
the most torturing, disfiguring humors of the
skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the
best physicians and all other remedies iail.

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